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Algeria	4,600 Dm.	Ireland	15,300	Norway	400 Nkr.
Australia	175 L	Italy	1,200 Lire	Oman	4,700 Rials
Austria	1,000 Dr.	Japan	1,000 Yen	Papua New Guinea	50 Esc.
Bahrain	40,000 D	Kuwait	100 Dinar	Peru	1,000 Soles
Belgium	100 F	Liberia	500 Dr.	Qatar	1,000 Rials
Canada	C\$120	Lebanon	500 Lira	Russia	70 P.
Cyprus	C\$100	Liberia	500 Lira	Saudi Arabia	1,000 Rials
Danmark	7,100 Dkr.	Liberia	500 Lira	Spain	1,000 Pesetas
Egypt	4,000 E	Liberia	1,000 Lira	Turkey	2,200 Lira
France	1,875 F	Liberia	1,000 Lira	Tunisia	1,000 Dinars
Germany	2,200 DM	Liberia	1000 Lira	Turkey	2,000 Lira
Great Britain	45 P.	Liberia	500 Lira	U.S.A.	1,000 Dollars
Greece	70 Dr.	Liberia	500 Lira	Venezuela	120 Bol.
Iraq	115 Dls.	Nigeria	1,000 Naira	Yugoslavia	120 D.

ESTABLISHED 1887



N.T. Rama Rao, speaking at a rally in his support and attended by 100,000 people in Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh.

49,000 Are Briefly Held Protesting Indian's Ouster

The Associated Press

NEW DELHI — Police in the southern Indian state of Tamil Nadu briefly detained 49,000 opposition activists, as more than a million people rallied across the country to protest the dismissal of the opposition-controlled state government of Andhra Pradesh.

The chief secretary of Tamil Nadu, Kumanaswamy Chockalingam, said the 49,000 people were detained Saturday for picketing government offices. An opposition leader, Mithivel Karunanidhi, said that more than 200,000 had been arrested. Officials said that most were released shortly after they were detained.

Hundreds of demonstrators were detained in several other states during Saturday's protests, officials said. Opposition parties had called the nationwide protest day against the dismissal of the government in the southern state of Andhra Pradesh.

The removal of the state government, led by N.T. Rama Rao, has caused a national furor. Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's appointed governor in Andhra Pradesh, Ram Lal, and the state's Congress(I) party leader, A. Madan Mohan, resigned Friday, apparently to mollify the critics.

[On Sunday, President Zail Singh appointed Shankar Dayal Sharma to replace Mr. Lal as the new governor for Andhra Pradesh, Reuters reported, quoting the Press Trust of India news agency.]

Mr. Ram Lal has said that he dismissed Mr. Rama Rao because his opposition leader had lost his majority in the 295-member state assembly. Mr. Rama Rao has denied it, and has demanded a vote of confidence in the assembly.

Activity came virtually to a halt during protest strikes Saturday in two large opposition-ruled states, Karnataka and West Bengal, the United News of India reported. Most shops, offices, movie theaters, banks, businesses, factories and schools were shut, it said.

Protesters also shut down large areas of Tamil Nadu, Tripura and Andhra Pradesh states.

There were several reports of violence in West Bengal. At least 47 persons were injured when strikers and opponents clashed at the Dunlop tire factory near Calcutta, police said.

"Our movement will not stop until we get justice and democratic values are accepted by Mrs. Gandhi," Mr. Rama Rao said at a rally of 100,000 people in Vijayawada, in Andhra Pradesh.

Police fired tear gas to break up fighting between supporters and opponents of Mr. Rama Rao in front of a factory in Hooghly-Churni in West Bengal, according to news reports.

Calcutta, India's largest city and the capital of West Bengal, was deserted. A regional railroad spokesman said train services were paralyzed, and Indian Airlines, the state airline, canceled a Calcutta-to-Madras flight "for want of passengers," United News of India reported.

Rail traffic was also at a standstill in much of southern, central and eastern India. Officials canceled some trains, and others were stopped by protesters who stood on the tracks and demanded a slowdown of public transport, United News of India said.

A curfew was imposed in Srinagar, the capital of the northern state of Kashmir. The chief minister of that state, Farooq Abdullah, also an opponent of Mrs. Gandhi, was forced out of office on July 2.

■ **Punjab Amendment Voted**

Parliament amended the Indian Constitution on Saturday to allow the government to extend federal rule in the northern state of Punjab for one year, United Press International reported from New Delhi.

Mrs. Gandhi dismissed the state government and imposed presidential rule on Punjab in October to curb violence related to Sikh separatist protests.

Under the constitution, federal or presidential rule can be imposed on a state for only one year, unless Parliament extends it with a constitutional amendment.

Honecker Dispute Heats Up

Forces' Trying To Scuttle Trip, E. Germans Say

By James M. Markham
New York Times Service

BONN — East Germany has accused "certain forces" in Bonn of trying to sabotage a visit to West Germany next month by Erich Honecker, the East German Communist Party leader.

The party newspaper Neues Deutschland on Saturday criticized Alfred Dregger, parliamentary leader of the Christian Democrats, and Springer newspaper chain, saying "we do not want the possible visit" to take place. It described Mr. Dregger's remarks as "scandalous and provocative salutes."

In an editorial, the paper assailed Mr. Dregger and the anti-Communist Springer newspaper chain, saying "we do not want the possible visit" to take place. It described Mr. Dregger's remarks as "scandalous and provocative salutes."

"The campaign of such forces," said Neues Deutschland, "does no small damage." It said it should be clear that Mr. Honecker "is not pushing to visit" West Germany.

Official here noted that the editorial avoided criticism of Chancellor Helmut Kohl.

Although the visit has not been formally announced, Bonn officials have been busy with the details of a five-day trip that would start Sept. 26. The visit would be the first by an East German party leader to West Germany.

Since the beginning of August, the Soviet press has sharply criticized the warming ties between the two Germans, accusing the Kohl government of trying to undermine East German stability.

As East Germany's links with West Germany have tightened, Mr. Honecker has emerged as an ally of Janos Kadar of Hungary and Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania in defending broader ties with the West to promote economic growth and East-West détente. This argument has undercut Soviet efforts to convey a chill in East-West relations because of the deployment of NATO medium-range missiles in Western Europe.

Last week Mr. Honecker was the only Eastern European party chief to attend the 40th-anniversary celebrations in Bucharest of Romania's anti-Fascist liberation. Romania also underscored its maverick standing in the Warsaw Pact by declining to participate in the Soviet-led boycott of the Olympics in Los Angeles.

On Thursday, Mr. Honecker and Mr. Ceausescu issued a communiqué that urged "a turning to a politics of reason" between East and West and emphasized "the necessity to continue a political dialogue with all forces ready for agreement" phrase that could cover

The formal of the announcement was similar to those in which Moscow announced countermasures to North Atlantic Treaty Organization deployments of new medium-range missiles in Western Europe, including new cruise missiles. The diplomats said this could mean that the Russians were treating their cruise missiles as another promised military measure.

When the Pravda editorial was published, there was also speculation that Moscow might be reacting to an announcement in Washington in late July that the first long-range cruises, known as Tomahawks, were being deployed on U.S. Navy ships.

Saturday's brief statement gave little detail. It accused Washington of starting a crash effort to develop new systems of offensive arms, including long-range air, sea and ground-launched cruise missiles.

The statement said the Soviet Union had repeatedly suggested the negotiation of a ban on such

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



LIBERATION DAY — Marie Thérèse Leclerc, 81, widow of General Philippe Leclerc, joined Mayor Jac-

ques Chirac of Paris to review troops during a ceremony Saturday marking the liberation of Paris. Story, Page 2.

Vessel Carrying Nuclear Waste Sinks in Channel

United Press International

LE HAVRE, France — A French freighter that sank off the Belgian coast Saturday after colliding with a ferry was carrying radioactive waste bound for the Soviet Union, the ship's owners and crew said Sunday.

A representative of a major seamen's union said the 4,210-ton Mont-Louis was carrying "several containers" of radioactive waste from Le Havre to the Soviet port of Riga when it capsized Saturday about 12 miles (19 kilometers) off Ostend.

[A communiqué issued by the Paris headquarters of the Compagnie Générale Maritime said the crew had been able to determine that the containers were undamaged before abandoning ship. The Associated Press reported from Paris.]

The communiqué said that the barrels could resist salt water for up to a year. The communiqué added that even if a leak were to develop, the radioactive material would be diluted by the water and the increase in radioactivity would be "negligible with no consequences for man or the environment."

The Mont-Louis collided in fog with the 14,981-ton West German registered ferry Olu Britannia, which was sailing from Vlissingen in the Netherlands to Sheerness in southern England.

No one was injured in the collision, which occurred when the ferry's bow and the Olu Britannia nearly cut the French vessel in half.

■ Warning for Shipping

Shipping was warned by the Belgian maritime radio Sunday not to pick up cargo from the vessel. The AP reported from Ostende.

The broadcast said the waste was "packaged in yellow barrels marked IMCO-7."

The Compagnie Générale Maritime identified the material as uranium hexafluoride, a highly toxic and corrosive radioactive gas.

Soviet Reports Successful Cruise Tests, Renews Vow to Meet U.S. Deployment

By Serge Schmemann
New York Times Service

MOSCOW — The Soviet Defense Ministry has announced that it is conducting successful tests of long-range ground-launched cruise missiles, renewing threats against the United States for what it called the "long-range cruise missiles of the second Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty."

"In the interests of ensuring its security and the security of other Warsaw treaty member states the Soviet Union has adopted appropriate measures. There are being conducted in the U.S.S.R. at present successful tests of long-range ground-launched cruise missiles."

The cruise missile is a piloted

missile that can be fired from land, sea or air and programmed to follow land contours to its target. Air-based cruise missiles were part of a weapons ceiling set in 1979 by the second Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty.

But that treaty, which remains unratified by the United States, only placed a three-year moratorium on the deployment of ground-based and sea-launched cruise missiles. The United States considers the moratorium to have lapsed.

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Paris Relives One of Its Proudest Days

1944 Liberation Hailed as Rebirth of France's Greatness

By Richard Bernstein
New York Times Service

PARIS — Thousands of Parisians on Saturday commemorated the 40th anniversary of the liberation of their city from four years of German occupation.

At 9:45 A.M., church bells in the city rang as they did on Aug. 25, 1944, the morning after General Philippe Leclerc's 2d Armored Division pushed from the southern outskirts of the city, across the Seine and to the Hôtel de Ville, the city hall.

The celebrations took many forms, most of them more modest than those in June commemorating the Allied landings in Normandy. But they were still elaborate, beginning nearly two weeks ago with a wreath-laying ceremony honoring

35 high school students killed by the Nazis.

The high point of the celebration came Saturday in the square in front of the Hôtel de Ville when thousands of people gathered to watch fireworks and a sound-and-light show.

The show recounted Paris's occupation and liberation, and the narration concluded: "The world has changed a great deal since 1944, but Paris will always be Paris. It is the most beautiful city in the world. Long live Paris! Long live France!"

A major theme was the liberation of Paris by Free French forces restored a measure of pride lost during the occupation.

From a military standpoint, the liberation was not very significant:

the original Allied plans for the conquest of France provided for the city to be circled in the march toward the Rhine but not to be taken immediately.

But for the French, Paris is the center of their civilization. And so it was that 40 years ago Sunday, Charles de Gaulle, returning to a delirious welcome, proclaimed that the liberation represented the rebirth of French greatness.

"France is a great nation," de Gaulle said. "Here we are once again on our feet as victors."

Pierre Boccardo, a veteran of the 2d Armored Division, stood outside Notre Dame Cathedral on Saturday morning. "I think it was a moral force," he said, referring to de Gaulle's Free French units, which fought under the overall Al-

lied command.

At the cathedral, where Mr. Boccardo greeted old comrades, hundreds of other French veterans milled about and embraced as they waited for a special Mass to begin.

During the Mass, Cardinal Jean-Marie Lustiger, the archbishop of Paris, said that the French had played out a "spiritual drama" during the war.

"We had to save mankind, to save all men, including our enemies, from this suicidal fascism and the shackles of collective murder," he said.

Also attending the mass were Mayor Jacques Chirac and Prime Minister Laurent Fabius who at 37 is the first French prime minister to have been born after the war.

At a special service Friday night attended by representatives of the government and the Roman Catholic Church, members of the Jewish community in Paris paid tribute to the thousands of Jews deported and murdered during the Nazi occupation.

Jacques Chaban-Delmas, a Resistance leader who later served as prime minister and is now mayor of Bordeaux, said the commemoration should serve to unite the French despite ideological differences.

"There are no enemies among the French," he said. "What I want everyone to learn from this anniversary, especially those who did not live through the events, is that without freedom life is not worth living."

■ Defense Minister Jeered

During the ceremony Saturday evening, Defense Minister Charles Hernu was interrupted by hecklers who booted his references to President François Mitterrand's Socialist government. United Press International reported.

The shouting and whistling started when Mr. Hernu cited a recent statement by Mr. Mitterrand calling for national unity to overcome France's economic difficulties.

"Those who are whistling my comments are showing little of the national unity that all here are seeking," Mr. Hernu shouted at the hecklers.

Further interruptions greeted his references to the government's economic modernization program, but the boozing was countered by loud applause.

John Paul has made 22 foreign trips since becoming pontiff in October 1978.

"In fact, they're not really that far; it's a two-hour flight," he told several thousand tourists and pilgrims.

During the traditional weekly noon blessing Sunday, John Paul revealed that the Vatican's secretary of state, Cardinal Agostino Casaroli, had also failed to obtain permission to take part in the ceremonies for St. Casimir, who is also a patron saint of Poland.

The pope was invited to attend the ceremony by the Lithuanian bishops in April 1983.

Lithuania was occupied by Soviet troops in 1939 under the terms of the border agreement between the Soviet Union and Germany that cleared the way for the Nazi invasion of Poland. The country was declared a Soviet republic on Aug. 3, 1940. After the German Army was driven from Lithuania by Soviet troops, it was again reinstated in the Soviet system.

However, it has remained a Roman Catholic stronghold. More than half the estimated 4 million Roman Catholics in the Soviet Union live in Lithuania.

St. Casimir was born in Krakow, Poland, which was John Paul's diocese before he became pope. St. Casimir died at the age of 25 while on a trip to Lithuania, where he held the title of grand duke, and was buried in the cathedral at Vilnius.

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"It would get us back to the relatively stable period of the 1950s," said William E. Furniss, one of the Pentagon civilians shaping the policy objectives of Mr. Reagan's space defense effort, known as the Strategic Defense Initiative.

Mr. Furniss, who is special assistant to Richard N. Perle, assistant secretary of defense for international security policy, said that a companion objective of the defense program was to perfect defenses that would cost less for the United States to deploy than for the Soviet Union to overcome by building more land-based missiles.

If missile defense can be made cheaper than intercontinental ballistic missile offense, Mr. Furniss said, Soviet planners, "who don't have a bottomless pit of money," would have additional incentive to switch to more evasive nuclear delivery vehicles, such as bombers and cruise missiles.

Critics including a number of scientists contend that Mr. Reagan's proposals for space-based weapons is counterproductive and out of reach technologically, that it would not be worth scrapping the U.S.-Soviet treaty banning extensive anti-ballistic missile systems for what is bound to be an anti-warhead umbrella of questionable reliability and that putting weapons in space would destabilize the balance of terror as the superpowers kept laser guns aimed at each other from space.

Pentagon Says Space-Based Defenses Could Force Soviet Back to Bombers

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The Pentagon has expanded the rationale for President Ronald Reagan's \$76-billion space-based defense system, saying it could serve as a kind of reverse engine in the arms race, driving the Soviet Union from land-based missiles back to reliance on less destabilizing older-line weapons such as bombers.

Pentagon officials, elaborating on this shift in strategic theory, say the payoff in having the Soviet Union move from missiles toward bombers would be hours rather than minutes of warning time, thus taking the hair-trigger off nuclear war.

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Soviet Says U.S. Bomb Destroyed Korean Jet

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Moscow radio has charged that the South Korean airliner downed last year by a Soviet jet fighter was in fact destroyed by a remote-controlled U.S. bomb that was detonated to conceal a failed spying mission.

The radio cited as its source a former U.S. diplomat, John Keppler, who served in Moscow from 1947 to 1950, denounced the report. He said that while he believes there was an explosion aboard the aircraft, he had never suggested there was sabotage.

The new Soviet explanation came a week before the anniversary of the destruction of Korean Air Lines Flight 007 by Soviet missiles on Sept. 1, 1983. All 269 persons on board were killed.

United Press International, reporting from Moscow, quoted the

official radio as saying, "The CIA and the Pentagon did everything to prevent the remnants of the aircraft from getting into someone else's hands." It attributed the information to Mr. Keppler.

But Mr. Keppler, in a telephone interview from his home in Essex, Connecticut, denied having made any such statement. He said there was evidence that the airliner exploded, but he believes the explosion was caused by kerosene fuel ignited by a fire in a wing. He also denied that he had said the United States had interfered with the search for wreckage.

Mr. Keppler, who left the Foreign Service in 1969, said he had been investigating the incident for many months as a private citizen.

Moscow radio quoted Mr. Keppler as saying that the United States detonated a bomb after Soviet jets fired missiles, UPI reported.

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U.S. Estimate Of Readiness

(Continued from Page 1)

then be tempted to wage war on the United States and its allies with its much larger conventional forces.

To deter Moscow, the administration has set a goal of having all forces ready for combat on the first day of a war and the capacity to sustain battle until American industry could shift into large-scale wartime production.

Mr. Korb, who is Secretary Weinberger's senior advisor on readiness, said that the armed forces were ready for about 15 days of intense battle when the new administration took over in 1981.

If a war in Europe on the scale of World War II broke out tomorrow, he said, "We would have enough to get involved, to deal with the situation and to buy us time to do all the other things we need to do." He referred to conscription and industrial mobilization.

"We could fight in Europe in a war as intense as the so-called Solidarnosc War with the supplies we have on hand, against a maximum threat, easily for a month," Mr. Korb said, referring to the war between Israel and Arab nations in 1967, which was notable for heavy firepower on both sides.

He said that by using older munitions in reserve stocks, such a war in Europe could be extended to closer to 45 days. "By the end of the decade," he said, that time "will be twice as much as we have now," assuming that funds were approved by Congress.

If U.S. forces were sent to the Gulf region to protect the industrial world's oil sources, "they're not going to run out of ammunition within a month," Mr. Korb said.

"Longer than that," he added, "they'll take the material from someplace else, assuming that you didn't have trouble in other parts of the world."

While senior Pentagon officials have focused on procuring new weapons for the future, field commanders have complained that they have been shorted on ammunition and spare parts.

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Franz Josef II congratulates Hans Adam after assigning executive powers to the son.

Crown Prince of Liechtenstein Assumes Executive Powers

The Associated Press

VADUZ, Liechtenstein — Crown Prince Hans Adam, 39, an economist and manager, received executive powers on Sunday over this principality of 26,500 people from his father, Prince Franz Josef II.

Prinz Josef, 78, who after 46 years on the throne is Europe's longest-reigning monarch, is to continue as head of state, retaining a ceremonial role.

Liechtenstein, 62 square miles (160 square kilometers) tucked between Switzerland and Austria, has developed since World War II from a poor agricultural state into a prosperous, highly industrialized nation, with excellent labor relations.

The prince's prerogatives are unparalleled in any other European monarchy. He has final say over laws, can issue emergency

decrees, dissolve the 15-member parliament and quash legal proceedings.

Prince Hans Adam has argued for neutral Liechtenstein's membership in the United Nations and emphasized the need for European defense.

Another of his priorities, voting rights for women, was approved in July, resolving the principality's major domestic political issue.

Energy experts estimate that setting the clock forward one hour since May 5 saved \$3 million in energy costs. But Yoel Burg, minister of religious affairs and of interior and police, and who is an Orthodox Jew long opposed to daylight-saving time, decided to end the practice.

Opponents say daylight-saving time led to violations of the Sabbath because cinemas and public transport began before Sabbath's end at sunset Saturday. They complained it forced Orthodox Jews to miss sunrise prayers.

Hundreds of Basques Battle Police

BILBAO, Spain (Reuters) — Hundreds of Basque youths burned cars and battled police Sunday in a second day of protests after a French court ruled that four alleged Basque guerrillas should be extradited to Spain, police said.

Protesters shouting slogans pelted police with bottles, rocks and petrol bombs in the center of this Basque city. The police charged the crowd. Twelve people were arrested and 18 others hurt during the clashes, which followed similar fighting Saturday.

In another incident, three hooded gunmen set fire to the house of an elderly French couple Saturday night in the town of Zumaya, police said. The men tied the pair and their visiting relatives who were in prison for the extradition ruling. No one was hurt and the gunmen fled after starting the fire. Police also said suspected Basque separatists set a French car ablaze Sunday in Pamplona.

Israel Ends Daylight-Saving Time

TEL AVIV (Reuters) — Israel ended daylight-saving time Sunday under pressure from orthodox Jews who say it interferes with religious practice.

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Police Seize 2 in French Bombings

PARIS (AP) — Police said a previously unknown group that had exploded bombs in three French cities and demanded a government ransom consisted of only two men who needed money. Both are in custody.

The men, identified by police Saturday as Thierry Mairet, 23, and Claude Vallot, 31, were arrested Friday at an apartment outside Dijon in east-central France. Officers said they found explosives similar to those that caused damage last week in Lyon, Grenoble and Annecy.

The explosions were accompanied by telephone calls claiming responsibility for the attacks on behalf of M5, and demanding that the French government pay \$3.75 million in ransom. Officers said Mr. Mairet wrote bad checks in each of the three cities on the day of the bombings.

North Korea Rejects Offer of South

TOKYO (AP) — North Korea has rejected an offer from South Korea's president, Chun Doo Hwan, offering to start trade talks and provide technical and material aid to the North. The offer was called "despicable and shameless propaganda."

The official daily Rodong Sinmun said Saturday that "if economic cooperation between North and South is to be a true one, it must presuppose the country's reunification and thoroughly serve it."

The report, carried by the Korean Central News Agency of North Korea and monitored in Tokyo, ridiculed the South for assuming it could help the communist North.

U.S. Study Urges Action on Acid Rain

WASHINGTON (UPI) — William D. Ruckelshaus, administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, confirmed Sunday the accuracy of a U.S. report on acid rain that recommended immediate action to counter pollution.

The report, written by an independent panel of scientists commissioned by the White House, was released earlier this month by Representative Norman E. D'Amours, Democrat of New Hampshire, who said the administration has suppressed the study March.

Mr. Ruckelshaus said he had made several recommendations on dealing with the problem to the White House, but that the administration's position was that the issue needed more research to determine the precise causes and effects of acid rain.

Source of Falklands Papers Revealed

LONDON (AP) — A senior civil servant in the British Ministry of Defense has revealed to a newspaper that he leaked secret documents about the 1982 Falklands War to a lawmaker who is a member of the opposition Labor Party.

The documents, which appeared in the weekly New Statesman on Thursday, included an internal memorandum recommending that sensitive information on the sinking of the Argentine cruiser General Belgrano be withheld from a House of Commons foreign affairs committee.

The Observer newspaper in an early Sunday edition carried an interview with the civil servant, Clive Ponting, 38, an assistant secretary at the ministry. He was allowed bail after a London court appearance Aug. 18 on an undisclosed charge under the Official Secrets Act. Mr. Ponting told the Observer that he was accused of passing the documents to Tam Dalyell of the opposition Labor Party

AMERICAN TOPICS

The're Not Getting To Church on Time

More young Americans are letting marriage wait, possibly until they can get a jump on their careers, the Census Bureau reports. Three quarters of the men and more than half the women between 20 and 25 are still single, the bureau says. That compares with 68.8 percent of the same age group in 1980 and 54.7 percent in 1970.

In its latest report the Census Bureau also said:

• Americans are once again forming new households at high rates after a dropoff in that trend last year.

• Slightly more unmarried couples are living together than a year ago — 1,988,000 couples now, 1,891,000 then.

• There has been major growth in families headed by women with no husband present. There are now 9.9 million of those households, or 11.6 percent of all households, an increase from 10.8 percent in 1980 and 8.7 percent in 1970.

• Traditional married couples continue to make up the majority of family households in the United States, but tradition is being eroded. The 50.1 million married-couple families constitute 58.6 percent of households, down from 60.8 percent in 1980 and 70.5 percent in 1970.

• Ads for VW Beetle

Also Prove Winners

The Volkswagen Beetle became the best-selling automobile in history partly because of an advertising campaign that has been judged the best in the United States since World War II.

Created by Doyle Dane Bernbach, the ad campaign ran from 1959 until 1972, bringing wit and a touch of self-deprecating to a medium noted for its stiffness.

"Think small," was a featured line in the days of Detroit-engineered gas guzzlers. "It's ugly, but it gets you there," ran as the caption for a photo of the lunar-exursion module, letting readers make their own association.

Other winning ad campaigns, chosen by a panel of the trade magazine Advertising Age, included Lee Burnett's program for Marlboro cigarettes ("Come to where the flavor is,") McCann-Erickson's for Alka-Seltzer ("Try it, you'll like it") and Doyle Dane's for Avon ("We try harder").

Vietnam-Era Veterans Take On VFW Roles

The striking thing about the annual convention of the Veterans of Foreign Wars in Chicago last week was that veterans of the Vietnam era are coming of age in an organization many of them used to shun for its conservatism.

Billy Ray Cameron, of Sanford, North Carolina, is expected to be elected commander in chief. Mr. Cameron is the senior vice commander in chief, the first Vietnam veteran elected to a national leadership position in the organization.

More than 575,000 of its two million members served in Vietnam.

Mr. Cameron, 40, said that when many Vietnam servicemen returned home, they "just wanted to forget about the

war," which was the United States' most unpopular in this century. "A lot of them just decided to hide." The resentment increasingly is being forgotten, veterans said.

Money-Back Offer Too Good to Pass Up

A student at Brown Mackie College has taken advantage of the school's offer of a tuition refund to graduates who do not get a job offer within four months.

The student has asked to get back \$7,495. So far, it is the only refund request.

"We went into this with our eyes open," said Earl Edwards, dean of instruction. "We felt that refunds would be inevitable, but we continue in our philosophy that if education is going to be accountable, one is certainly one way to make it happen."

The private business school made the offer in October. The students must prove they have tried to find a job.

Notes on People

Mayor Edward I. Koch is writing a column for three of New York City's small daily newspapers: The Advance, The New York Tribune, and El Diario-La Prensa. It's an opportunity to get across my point of view," Mr. Koch said.

Hawaii's deputy attorney general has added another perspective to descriptions of the volcanic archipelago: Michael Litt says Hawaii is the nation's number one producer of illegal marijuana.

"When watercress wholesalers for only 27 cents a pound, one can easily see how small growers can be enticed into this." Potent Hawaiian strains of marijuana have a street value of up to \$4,000 a pound.

"You can always tell an American ambassador," according to Bijan Pakzad, "by his short pants and ruffled tuxedo shirt." The problem, says the custom designer of \$2,500 tuxedos, \$120,000 chinchilla beards and various other accoutrements of expensive taste, is that American men simply do not care about how they look. "America needs a cabinet designer for its image," said the designer, who just opened a New York store to help customers who could not always get to Beverly Hills.

The latest king of the latest New York style: Banco Vezza, who cuts the hair of some of the city's beautiful people. He works in a barbershop, not a salon; he uses a razor and he leaves hair short and well-trimmed, just as in days of yore.

Edward A. Coppedge Jr., president of Progressive Apparel Inc., is the proud holder of patent 4,466,135, granted last week by the U.S. Patent Office, for a bullet-proof dress shirt.

State Department officials are concerned about Billy Graham's plans for another preaching trip to the Soviet Union. The evangelist expects to be there Sept. 9-21, with visits to Moscow, Tallinn, Novosibirsk and Leningrad. At the State Department, the concern is based on memories of his 1982 trip, when he said there was "a measure of religious freedom" in the Soviet Union.

The statement, signed by a broad

spectrum of political and trade union leaders, including Lima's mayor, Alfonso Barrionuevo, said hundreds of people had disappeared or been tortured or killed during the campaign.

More than 3,500 people have died and nearly 1,000 are reported to have disappeared in the insurgents' battle to topple the Belafonte government.

Javier Diez Canseco, a member of Congress who leads a coalition of leftist parties, said he had turned to the armed forces to propose a general strike to protest rights abuses.

Mr. Diez has accused security forces of killing the 50 people whose bodies were found.

Mr. Belafonte said his decree placing the military in control of Lima had only been applicable Friday to dissolve a banned demonstration.

The president, before boarding a plane for Peru's second largest city, Arequipa, renewed his call for the guerrillas to lay down their arms so that he could lift a nationwide state of emergency. The emergency was imposed in the rebel stronghold of Ayacucho in October 1981 and throughout the nation in June.

Military Statement

The joint command of the armed forces issued a communiqué saying that it had good reason to believe that the 50 bodies found were those of guerrillas killed in battle. The Associated Press reported in Lima.

The demonstration was called after investigation of the attorney general's office earlier in the week discovered 50 bodies in a clandestine cemetery in Ayacucho, in southeastern Peru, where Maoist guerrillas of the Sendero Luminoso, or Shining Path, are active.

Organizers issued a statement saying that the protest had been banned because the government wanted to cover up abuses during the four-year campaign against the guerrillas.

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Some of the 50 bodies that were found in mass graves in Ayacucho, in southeastern Peru.

20 Injured as Police Charge Protest In Lima Against Anti-Guerrilla Drive

LIMA — Twenty people were injured Saturday after at least 20 people were injured Friday when police charged a human rights rally that had been banned by President Fernando Belafonte.

The rally was called to protest alleged rights abuses in the government's campaign against leftist guerrillas.

It was the first time that Mr. Belafonte, whose 1980 election had led 12 years of military rule, had turned to the armed forces to propose a general strike to protest rights abuses.

[Nearly 2,000 people, chanting "No more violence," were driven by security forces out of Campo de Marti park, where they had gathered for a march called by leftist groups, United Press International reported.]

[Police in armored vehicles equipped with water cannon chased small groups of demonstrators throughout central Lima as tear gas drifted into office buildings and snarled traffic.]

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The statement, signed by a broad

area of the military-controlled zone where government forces and insurgents had fought recently.

But the military command, which is in charge of 4,000 troops and police officers in the area, had reported no such clashes.

The joint command made no mention of the condition of the bodies, which showed signs of torture, according to reporters who accompanied the attorney general's investigators. The reporters also said that the hands of some of the victims had been tied behind their backs and fingers cut off.

The mass graves were found as the investigators looked into the case of a missing journalist, one of the 934 missing people who have been reported to the attorney general's office. Many of the bodies bore marks of apparent torture.

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INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

Canoeing With Reagan

In his rousing speech accepting the nomination, President Reagan kept coming back to a particular contrast. Four years ago, he said, inflation was high in America and unemployment was rising, but this summer inflation is much lower and the number of jobs is rising. The convention cheered wildly.

Mr. Reagan is making the economy the pivot of his campaign. Let us leave aside for the moment Grenada, the Olympics, the repair of the Statue of Liberty, which party FDR belonged to, which party God belongs to and who thought of women first. For voters, as they contemplate the next four years, there are two central economic questions.

The first is how long the present surge of growth will continue. Perhaps Mr. Reagan really has found a way to break through the old limits, as he argues, and set the American economy on a wholly new course. And then again perhaps he has merely had the good luck to run for re-election in those halcyon few months between the point at which a big deficit begins to generate jobs and the less welcome point at which you begin to see the familiar effect on the inflation rate.

The second question is whether the Reagan method strikes you as fair. His tax cuts mainly helped the people with the most money; his budget cuts mainly hurt the people with the least. For the past generation there had been a fairly durable balance among economic classes in America. Mr. Reagan has tipped it in favor of the wealthy. The distance between the top and the bottom of the income scale is now widening for the first time since the 1920s.

The real magic in the original Reagan program was supposed to be the special design of the tax cuts. They were to provide powerful incentives for saving, investment and production. That was the supply-side formula for years of rapid economic growth without inflation. If the poor lost some of their government benefits, oh well; they would shortly be caught up in the rising stream of prosperity. Some Republicans argue with bitter conviction that it all will still work. Maybe so. But

you have to say that there is no sign of it so far.

Nothing has happened in the past four years that cannot be fully explained by the old economics — conventional, familiar and boring as it is. A long and harsh recession early in the Reagan administration brought down the inflation rate. Then a very large and growing budget deficit produced a strong recovery. There is nothing supply-side about that. It is pure Keynesian demand management, on a scale that no previous president had ever dared. As for business investment, savings and consumption, they are just about where they were four years ago.

In Dallas Mr. Reagan was talking about further cuts in the tax rates. If he should in November, the country might find itself living with huge deficits for quite a while. Is anything wrong with that prospect?

Yes, for several reasons. The deficits are keeping interest rates much too high. They hurt the kind of productive industrial investment that the Reagan program was originally intended to encourage. The high American interest rates are also sucking capital out of poorer countries, and making the stability of the dollar increasingly dependent on foreign investors. Meanwhile, the interest payments on the debt are compounding at a disquieting speed and are rapidly growing in proportion to the budget. Deficits on the present scale are not likely to be consistent with a steadily expanding economy for the next four years.

But most people are not eager to reduce spending much. For all of the talk about getting the budget down, the reality is that nearly everything it buys is popular. Most people are also not eager to come up with enough taxes to pay for it all. Mr. Reagan is telling them, pleasantly and with great assurance, that they don't have to. His position is that things will work out somehow, although he is a bit vague on the details. For the economy, four more years of that would be like riding over Niagara Falls in a canoe — an interesting experience, but one not entirely free of certain risks.

— THE WASHINGTON POST.

A Misuse of Religion

President Reagan's prayer breakfast speech in Dallas was a self-righteous assault on those who disagree with his dangerous, divisive mixing of religion and politics. Not content to debate the merits of difficult issues like school prayer and abortion, he professed to know the hearts and minds of his opponents, and be found them evil. Mr. Reagan has exceeded the bounds of tolerable debate.

He began with the truism that faith and religion figure prominently in U.S. political history. Before he was through he was claiming God for only his side and proclaiming the "real truth" that his adversaries are "intolerant" of religio and care only for the state.

Since his earliest days in politics Mr. Reagan has sought to exploit the fervor of some religious sects. The Reverend Jerry Falwell is only reaping his earthly reward when he is allowed a television pulpit to laud the Republican Party for its commitment "to the liberation of the unborn" and its standard-bearers as "God's instruments in rebuilding America."

But never has Mr. Reagan been so intrusive or so heedless of the rights of others to have their religious and political dissent construed in good faith. Apparently New York's Governor Mario Cuomo may not claim to be religious if he differs with an archbishop about lay politics. Clerics used to be treated deferentially, the president scolded, "and a politician who spoke to or of them with a lack of respect would not long survive in the political arena."

Mr. Reagan's speech was a studied misread-

ing of the sense in which "politics and morality are inseparable." The genius of the founding fathers was to keep the debate civilized, and all faiths free, by demanding state neutrality.

There are faults in America that would brand Mr. Reagan a sinner and bar him from office for failing once to hold a marriage together. As he says, it is their right to hold that conviction. But do they have a right to impose it on every marriage and every faith? So, too, with abortion, and school prayer, and doing business on Sunday, or Saturday, or Friday. Why cannot so distinguished a beneficiary of American tolerance repay other faiths in kind?

The president is right to say that children would learn greater tolerance if they "studied together all the many religions in our country." Indeed, the Supreme Court has welcomed such social study as opposed to government-sponsored prayer in public schools. It hardly follows that if children prayed together — to different deities — they would "understand what they have in common."

What a misguided way for a party leader to keynote an "ecumenical" prayer breakfast. What an odd way to celebrate a campaign of political outreach. What an abuse of high office for a president to so insult the motives of citizens protected by the Bill of Rights of the Constitution! He is sworn to uphold. This trespass into the moral realm was a blatant attempt to divide Americans. And that, in the civic, secular sense of the word, is a sin.

— THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Other Opinion

Political Manipulations in India

Indira Gandhi makes no secret about wanting to see her son Rajiv follow in her footsteps to become prime minister of India, just as she succeeded her father, Pandit Nehru. Nothing wrong with that, of course; but her political manipulations in pursuit of this dynastic dream are now so blatant that they threaten to tarnish her great country's image as a true democracy. The cynical overthrow of N.T. Rama Rao, the chief minister of Andhra Pradesh, has rightly shocked leaders of opinion in India. This action, which follows previous "topplings" in Kashmir and Sikkim, was plotted while the luckless Rama Rao lay upon the operating table for open heart surgery. Mrs. Gandhi denies any complicity, but she is a brilliant behind-the-scenes political operator and her Congress Party has not pulled its punches in the run-up to the general election.

The latest move could rebound on Mrs. Gandhi. Mr. Rama Rao has acquired the sta-

tus of a national figure, and the once divided opposition is rallying behind him. It may be argued that the way India plays its politics is no concern of ours. However, Mrs. Gandhi presumes to speak for more than two-thirds of the population of the Commonwealth and also puts herself forward as a true leader of the developing world. Others are watching to see what the political precedents she seeks to create.

— The Observer (London).

Mrs. Gandhi appears to have a double standard in assessing separatist threats at home and abroad. It appeals to Margaret Thatcher and Ronald Reagan, she implored them to put pressure on President Jayewardene so that he will negotiate with the Tamils. Ever quick to exploit a crisis for electoral gains, Mrs. Gandhi perhaps sees in the Sri Lanka gambit the opportunity to gain support in Tamil Nadu the same way she won back massive Hindu support after the Golden Temple exercise.

— South China Morning Post (Hong Kong).

FROM OUR AUG. 27 PAGES, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1909: Revolution Spreads in Yemen
ADEN — The revolutionary movement in Yemen appears to be rapidly spreading. It is reported that Lobein has been occupied by followers of the Mahdi. The Italian gunboat Volturno remains at Hodeida in view of the disturbances there. The Mahdi is reported as having 50,000 followers with him and several thousand rifles. The tribe Beli Ziaida has denounced its chief to the Mahdi, owing to his noncompliance with the prescriptions of the Sharieh after some fighting among the tribe, during which the chief's son was killed and his property looted. The chief escaped to the neighboring Turkish fortress, which was attacked, and serious fighting followed, many Turkish soldiers being killed and wounded.

1934: Champlain Honored in Canada
ON BOARD THE S.S. CHAMPLAIN — One of the most spectacular ceremonies in connection with the celebrations of the 400th anniversary of Canada took place [on Aug. 26] on the heights of the village of Gaspé, overlooking the St. Lawrence, where Jacques Cartier, the French explorer, planted one of his crosses 400 years ago. A huge granite cross was unveiled in the presence of the Right Hon. R.B. Bennett, the Canadian Prime Minister, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, the French, British and American official delegations, and thousands of visitors. Speeches were made by the Canadian Premier and Pierre-Etienne Flandin, Minister of Public Works, representing the French government.

— South China Morning Post (Hong Kong).

Reagan Is a Useful Bogeyperson

By Robert G. Kaiser

This is the first of two articles.

MOSCOW — I imagine a child running into its parents' bedroom in the middle of the night shouting about a bogeyman with long teeth and fingernails that he has just seen, presumably in his dreams. Then imagine looking up and actually seeing that bogeyman walk into the bedroom. Something like this has happened to the Russians.

Instead of a bogeyman, the Russians have Ronald Reagan. President Reagan is the imperialist devil that Soviet propagandists have always warned the Russians about, even come to life in the White House.

When I lived here 10 years ago, in the era of détente, that devil was depersonalized — indeed, he lost all human characteristics. The real-life imperialist (Western leaders) then on the world scene enjoyed reasonably good reputations in Moscow. They were described in neutral or friendly terms in the Soviet press.

For example, in Pravda on Aug. 11, 1974, the bad guys were referred to only as "certain circles" in the United States that did not join in the "very wide public support" in America for Soviet-American détente. The good guys of those days included the president of the Bank of America, the new president of the United States, Gerald Ford, and his secretary of state, Henry Kissinger. All were to be regarded as supporters of détente with the Soviet Union. Pravda instructed its readers 10 years ago.

But in Pravda this past week, oo Western leaders were described in favorable terms, and there was no need for vague references to unnamed "circles in the West." Why? Because "détente when 'R. Reagan'" and his administration can be cited by name? And plenty of citations there were!

Every day since he cracked it, Pravda and the other Soviet papers have carried articles on Mr. Reagan's "joke" about outlawing Russia and beginning the bombing in five minutes. "I think we should continue with it," one Soviet official said of this propaganda barrage.

Clearly, Mr. Reagan's quip gave Soviet propagandists a windfall they could not resist — "proof" that he was indeed the very monster they had been describing to their readers for more than three years. "He has done

a great favor for our propagandists," another Soviet official observed, and "someone ought to thank him."

Americans have never been good at imagining how their words sound to others, particularly Russians. We expect the world to understand what we say the way we understand it.

The Soviet leadership, nonetheless, has a problem in its own domestic propaganda. It asks the people to understand the zigs and zags of the party line and of world events just the way the leadership wants them understood at a particular moment. The result can be truly Orwellian: One day Oceania is the enemy, the next day Oceania is a close ally, just as it was in the book "1984."

Ten years ago, détente — what the Russians called "the relaxation of international tensions" — was described here as a fundamental change in world politics, a permanent change that marked the Soviet Union's arrival as a genuine superpower. Pravda

as a single measure, no matter how limited, that can curb the arms race or lessen the risk of nuclear war. Our long-term goal, today as always, is general and complete disarmament.

More specifically, we aim to close

the channels for the production and deployment of new types of weapons,

to resume real arms reductions of

the kind outlined by the first and second

SALT treaties and to implement such

political measures as can help prevent

the outbreak of a nuclear war.

The leaders must understand this.

The behavior suggests that they do.

They are reverting to old instincts,

pulling the wagons into a circle, de-

stressing the security of the Soviet Union?

Either that is the case or the leader-

ship's original explanation of détente

was incorrect. Either way, Soviet citi-

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LETTERS

(Continued from Page 4)
 rolling in the aisles over White House jokes about cancer, starvation and the plague.

BEN LANE
 Sollentuna, Sweden.

When Soviet leaders declare that they will "bury" the West, they are not joking. Perhaps Mr. Reagan was not joking either, in my case he expressed the ardent wish of the world's freedom-loving people for an end to the Gulag. He should gain not lose, votes as a result.

G.R. HASTINGS.
 Brussels.

Michael Harbottle (*Letters, Aug. 17*), depicting President Reagan's bomb-Russia joke, is typical of those who are easily outraged by American deeds and words but ignore what the Russians do and say. The announcement a few months ago that Soviet submarines would be moved closer to America's shores so as to reduce missile-target flight time seems to me to be a threat far more serious than Mr. Reagan's off-the-air joke.

EGILS ZILE.
 Singapore.

Let the unanimous chorus that has risen to chant its anxiety about Mr. Reagan's utterance take heed. When at an early hour Winston Churchill repeatedly urged the Western democracies to take a firm stand against the empire of evil that was then threatening civilization, his good countrymen were eager to echo the "dread German" Hitler in denouncing Churchill as a dangerous warmonger.

True Americans probably do have a safer option of withdrawing in splendid isolation and abandoning the rest of us. I therefore applaud idealists like Ronald Reagan whose hearts bleed for those victimized by both black and red fascism. The danger does not lie with these uncompromising opponents of tyranny, but with the dreamers who are lured by visions of cheap detente or "peace for our time."

KOEN KOP.
 Leiden, The Netherlands.

Mrs. Gandhi Demurs

Regarding "Gandhi Said to Cite U.S. Role in Unrest" (Aug. 7):

We have seen a news item in your newspaper stating that the Indian prime minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, had accused a Washington-based agency of involvement in the Sikh extremist movement. We would like to clarify that Mrs. Gandhi has categorically denied that she had cited American involvement in this context. The position in the regard, as stated by her official spokesman, reads as follows:

"The prime minister has been incorrectly quoted in reports [as charging] a Washington-based espionage agency with abetment of separation in Punjab. She was only reiterating what she had often stated earlier, namely, that separatist movements have their origin and support from abroad. She made no reference to any support by any government agencies but cautioned people to be vigilant about dangers of secessionist movements instigated from abroad."

"At a public meeting [Mrs. Gandhi] has herself denied these reports. She said that 'there are some people in foreign countries who have gone abroad and who have become rich, do not know what is the position in India and are helping such people — extremists in India — and incite them.'

S. TRIPATHI,
 First Secretary,
 Indian Embassy,
 Paris.

Germans West and East

Regarding "The Germans: Trying Reunification on the Sly" (Aug. 14) by William Safire:

As an admirer of American political journalism, I was amazed by this emotional article. William Safire should re-examine his preconceived and pre-1945 ideas about Germany and look into reality before writing statements that will mislead readers and other media makers as well.

For the vast majority of West Germany's younger generation (the bulk of today's population), East Germany is a distant country. We grew up, studied and spent our vacations in an open West European group of countries. Those who play with the illusion of trading this for a so-called common national identity together with a German-speaking territory that has become so different are a small minority with their friends in the past, like (in the opposite direction) the separatists in Spain or France.

A policy that tries to make the border between the Germans a little bit more like a normal border, if this is possible on the division line between East and West, has as little to do with reunification as economic agreements with Austria have to do with a hypothetical policy toward a new "Anschluss."

ERIK BENNEWITZ.
 Munich.

There is only one Germany, regardless of its current division and utilization. Legally the country has not ceased to exist. A peace treaty is still pending. The present political setup is only makeshift.

H.R. KOLLAT.
 Nuremberg, West Germany.

Agreement After Dikko

Regarding "Abduction of Dikko Illuminates Split Between Nigeria's Moslems, Christians" (Aug. 14):

The attempted abduction of Imam Dikko to Nigeria was welcomed because we all felt the pain inflicted by the government of which he was a member.

Secondly, Nigeria has had four

Peres Given More Time to Negotiate With Likud

Reuters

JEERUSALEM — Shimon Peres was granted a 21-day extension Sunday to form a coalition government to end Israel's mounting political deadlock.

Mr. Peres had appealed to President Chaim Herzog for the additional time after negotiations with the deeply divided parties in the Knesset, or parliament, failed to produce an agreement.

Mr. Peres said his Labor Party would continue to concentrate on forming a coalition with the Likud bloc, saying negotiations between the two parties had made progress.

Recall that the FBI has a poor record for telling the truth, having lied repeatedly to the public about domestic spying. Recall, also, that the current administration has repeatedly issued flimsy and obviously trumped-up documents and statements about such things as the mining of Nicaragua's harbors, the purposes of the famous airport runway in Grenada, and Soviet involvement in Central America. And terrorism? The Soviets hardly have a monopoly on it: The CIA toppled the governments of Guatemala (1954) and Chile (1973) and is now engaging in terrorism in Honduras, against Nicaragua. We do not have any monopoly on virtue.

Ultimately, the editorial reads like any "Tass" diatribe against America. The entire case is made by a prior condemnation of anything the Soviets do ("Tass, which has abundant reason to cover up"). It pardons U.S. officials for refusing to provide proof to the public. Sounds like the Kremlin, huh?

MICHAEL STORPER.
 Paris.

Because of This or That

The report "Malaysian Bars Jewish Composer's Work" (Aug. 11) brought to my mind, in these Olympic days, Hitler's refusal to shake hands with Jesse Owens in Berlin just because he was black.

MYRIAM FRERE.
 Brussels.

A Heavy Lunch

Your review (Aug. 7) of the Hilaire Belloc biography recalled an interview I had in the late 1930s with John Barrymore. When I asked him what his most memorable luncheon had been, he answered instantly: "In London. It began about 1 p.m. and ended around 7. The outfit at the table? Hitlers, Belloc, G.K. Chesterton and H.G. Wells." Some lunch!

GORDON GASKILL.
 Rome.

Japan and the Whales

We welcome the editorial comment "A Moratorium for Whales" (Aug. 20), and particularly its conclusion that Japan should accept the moratorium on commercial whaling, which takes effect in 1986.

It is not correct, however, to portray this decision as "a shock for a country that depends on the seas for its protein." Whale meat contributes less than one-tenth of 1 percent to Japan's protein consumption, and the International Whaling Commission decisions per se have no bearing on Japan's other, non-whale fisheries.

Also, the editorial overlooks important scientific aspects of the IWC's moratorium decision.

Recent work within the commission's scientific committee has revealed the extreme inadequacies of the science underlying the commission's management efforts. It has been found, for example, that a population decline cannot be detected for years, even if it is serious. Methods of assessing fish resources are not applicable because of the vast differences in rates and patterns of reproduction and natural mortality.

A whale has one calf every two years at most, whereas one female fish lays millions of eggs every year.

In 1982, when the moratorium decision was adopted, the scientific committee found for the first time that it could not make a recommendation against a moratorium.

It was the above findings that resulted in the decision to adopt a moratorium, not simply the recent involvement of new, conservation-minded members of the IWC, as your editorial implies.

It must be pointed out that among the countries which swelled the membership of the IWC were Japan's client whaling states, such as Peru and Chile, which were brought in to "legitimize" their trade in whale meat and to give Japan a supporting bloc of votes.

A policy that tries to make the border between the Germans a little bit more like a normal border, if this is possible on the division line between East and West, has as little to do with reunification as economic agreements with Austria have to do with a hypothetical policy toward a new "Anschluss."

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Secondly, Nigeria has had four

Saudis Assert Waters Are Free of Mines

The Associated Press

Riyadh — Saudi Arabia has declared that its territorial waters used by commercial ships are free from mines.

The Saudi Press Agency quoted a Defense Ministry official on Saturday as saying that French, U.S. and Saudi minehunters found "metal residues of ships" but no mines.

The 10-day sweep of Saudi waters has "leared its end," the official said.

U.S. French, British, and Egyptian ships continued to search other areas of the Red Sea, the Gulf of Suez and the Suez Canal for the cause of explosions that damaged 19 vessels since July 9. The last reported blast was Aug. 15.

Four Italian ships were scheduled to arrive on Tuesday to join in the sweep.

U.S. Navy experts said they believe the mines are small and on the seabed. British and U.S. forces have been scanning with sonar equipment, trying to recover a mine to study it. Once the type of mine has been identified, there will be an attempt to detonate them, the navy experts said.

The unidentified Saudi official was quoted by the Saudi Press Agency as saying: "The Saudi navy has set out to defuse mines when vessels plying the Red Sea reported suspicious objects. But none of those reports turned out to prove the existence of mines and most of the reports turned out to be metal reefs of ships."

There has been no indication how long the minesweeping operation will last. Some naval personnel involved have said it probably will continue for weeks.

Egypt has called Libya the prime suspect in the mining, although the Egyptians acknowledge they have only circumstantial evidence to back up their claims.

Libya has denied it is responsible. Its official news agency, JANA, reiterated charges Saturday that the mines were planted by the United States as a pretext to send military vessels into the area.

Many countries, including the United States, were involved in the massive commercial exploitation and subsequent depletion of the great whales earlier this century. Most of these have now stopped and have embraced responsible conservationist policies in an attempt to correct past excesses.

Even the majority of those countries still engaged in whaling — Brazil, Chile, Iceland, Korea, the Philippines and Spain — have understood the situation and agreed to the moratorium. It is time now for Japan — and the two other states seemingly ready to defy the moratorium, Norway and the Soviet Union — to do their share.

DAVID McTAGGART,
 Chairman,
 Greenpeace International
 Lewes, England.

Car Hits Crowd in U.S.; 6 Die

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Four children and two adults were killed and four persons were injured Saturday night when a car out of control hit a crowd at a bus stop outside the Washington Navy Yard, police said. The driver, who was in critical condition, was charged with six counts of homicide and drunk driving.

TASS carried the letter, from Mr. Chernenko to municipal officials from Western countries who are campaigning to make their cities nuclear-free zones, but it did not say when the letter had been written.

TASS said the letter was a reply to John Hetherington, the mayor of Manchester, England. It said municipal officials from Britain, the Netherlands, Ireland, Italy, Spain, West Germany, the United States, Japan and New Zealand had taken part in a conference in Manchester.



Israel Ministry of Defense

Over the Jordan, the Guns Are Quiet

Israelis Keep Wary Eye on Visitors at West Bank Crossing

By James Feron
New York Times Service

MEHOLA, Occupied West Bank — In the hot, amorphous valley along the Jordan River, Israeli and Jordanian soldiers watch each other through binoculars. The soldiers, farmers peacefully till the land.

The cease-fire line is quiet and that is why the Israeli and Jordanian commanders want it. Once in a while something does happen — last month two rockets came crashing into Israeli territory — but such drama is an exception.

"We have no problem with Jordan," a high Israeli officer said. "When the rockets came in, we knew what happened," he added, implying that Syrian guerrillas had evaded Jordanian patrols to fire across the river.

At the Allenby Bridge, which

was crossed last year by more than a million West Bank residents, visitors and tourists, the Jordanian and Israeli commanders cooperate easily from opposite ends of the small stone span.

Technically, Israel and Jordan are still in a state of war, but the day when armed groups of Arabs waded across the shallow stream to carry the battle to the occupation troops are past.

Israel's defenses along most of the river consist of minefields, an electronic fence, a raked strip that shows footprints, a paved road for vehicles, a line of two dozen civilian settlements and a mountain range topped with equipment to fight a major battle.

From both banks of the Jordan farmers pump water to irrigate their crops. They use similar techniques.

"We see them using plastic covers," said an official of the Jewish National Fund. He was referring to a drip irrigation process Israel first used in the Negev desert, in which water is released slowly to drip onto plants under plastic sheets reducing evaporation.

Israeli military sources say Jordan has a modern army along the river. "Not big, but modern," an officer said, "especially in terms of air defense."

Tours carried by travelers from Jordan are usually turned over to drivers of taxis or buses to be taken back to Amman. "We found that they were being used to test our



procedures," the Israeli checkpoint commander said.

"We found objects the size of detonators in toy cars," he added, holding a piece of metal the size of a battery.

Roughly 400 trucks serve the route between Amman and Jerusalem and the Gaza Strip. They change license plates at the bridges and vehicles are modified to speed inspection: upholstery and side engine covers, for example, have been removed so seats and engine compartments can be quickly checked.

A half-hour's drive to the north

at an outpost overlooking the Adam Bridge, better known as Damia, its Arabic name. Israeli and Jordanian farmers were working 60 yards apart.

The Israelis were growing grains and dates and experimenting with a new kind of peanut, with four instead of two nuts, according to a Jewish National Fund official. "If it works we double our output automatically," he said.

Administrative officials said they expected such a request but had not yet received it.

Because of the importance of the Jewish vote in an election year, the Reagan administration would be under heavy political pressure to grant any feasible Israeli economic requests. Israel and Egypt are by far the largest recipients of U.S. foreign aid.

U.S. lawmakers have added a proviso to the 1985 foreign aid package for Israel, now in its final

U.S. Is Said to Ask Israel For an Austerity Plan In Exchange for Aid

By Don Oberdorfer
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Reagan administration officials have begun extensive studies and informal diplomatic discussions on new large-scale aid for Israel's economy. But sources say the officials have informed Israel that a credible and comprehensive economic reform plan must be presented in order to qualify.

The Washington activity under the personal supervision of Secretary of State George P. Shultz, became known as a report from Jerusalem suggested that Israel might ask for \$700 million in emergency economic aid as soon as a new Jewish state is expected to receive in fiscal year 1985.

Mr. Yacobov is planning to try to cut the current \$20-billion Israeli budget by \$1.3 billion to \$1.1 billion and to reduce price-indexed wage increases to qualify for the U.S. aid, according to a report in The Wall Street Journal.

A separate report from Jerusalem by The Associated Press quoted a Finance Ministry official as saying Israel would ask the United States to deliver its entire 1985 economic aid package in October to shore up its foreign exchange reserves.

Administrative officials said they expected such a request but had not yet received it.

Because of the importance of the Jewish vote in an election year, the Reagan administration would be under heavy political pressure to grant any feasible Israeli economic requests. Israel and Egypt are by far the largest recipients of U.S. foreign aid.

International Bond Prices - Week of Aug. 23

Provided by White Weld Securities, London, Tel.: 623-1277; a Division of Financière Crédit Suisse-Finsa Boston
Prices may vary according to market conditions and other factors.

American Exchange Options

For the Week Ending Aug. 24, 1984

Mutual Funds

Closing Prices Aug. 24, 1994

NEW YORK (I&P)—		Bld	Ast	NY Tr	12.32	NL	US Gov	50	7.84
The following applications, supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., are the prices at which these securities could have been sold: Net Asset Value or bought value plus sales charge per share.	Friday.	Gwrlng	10.15	NL	San Inc	7.44	NL	Swaff	4.54 4.92
SecGrH	14.52	Tax Ex	10.85	NL	Third C	6.30	NL	CatTx	4.23 4.49
BestFFd	12.27	East GrH	7.22	NL	Ente Venice:			Fd/CSW	11.26 12.17
Bower	10.22	EHBal	5.81	NL				GT NY	10.82 NL
Bruck	10.22	ENR3	11.71	NL				GT Pac	14.27 NL
Bell & Beer	Gen:	HillYrd	4.58	NL				Gates Op	13.84 NL
ConnRG	12.93	IncoBos	8.44	NL				Gates Inv:	
Equity	10.84	Invest	7.78	NL				Elentn	10.87 NL
GaInC	11.10	SpEqT	19.61	NL				ElentnTr	10.87 NL
HillYrd	12.55	TaxMx	12.44	NL				EntlntTx	9.85 NL
Covert Group:		V51 Sol	11.71	NL				ESAC	23.47 NL
Equity	17.18	Eberhardt	9.85	NL				SAS	5.95 NL
Imcr	14.17	Grem	10.75	NL				SAS Lp	11.90 NL
SocSci	14.88	Chem	9.85	NL				Genlnter	34.72 NL
TsFL	14.88	Engrd	10.77	NL				Gintel	74.79 NL
TsFL	14.88	Supply	11.71	NL				GridsEm	8.84 NL
TsFL	14.88	Europ	15.44	NL				GredEnt	10.61 NL
Calvert Bullock:		EuropUll	20.08	NL				HillTr	17.15 NL
AnsgRt	7.79	Fund:	9.55	NL				HillTr	17.15 NL
Burk	12.11	Capitl	10.55	NL				HillTr	17.15 NL
Conde	11.60	Perf	12.21	NL				HillTr	17.15 NL
SecIn	10.97	PerfG	10.63	NL				HillTr	17.15 NL
TsMg	14.03	PerfS	10.51	NL				HillTr	17.15 NL
Acorn F	3.06	HillCn	10.63	NL				HillTr	17.15 NL
ADV	19.86	Month	10.32	NL				HillTr	17.15 NL
Afuture	11.78	NWS	10.85	NL				HillTr	17.15 NL
AMF Fonds:		Trans	10.65	NL				HillTr	17.15 NL
CyTtF	11.29	Europ	10.65	NL				HillTr	17.15 NL
Entro	9.18	Europ	10.65	NL				HillTr	17.15 NL
NHISy	1.44	Europ	10.65	NL				HillTr	17.15 NL
SummN	5.22	Funds:	10.65	NL				HillTr	17.15 NL
Alliance Cap:								HillTr	17.15 NL
Int'l	10.40							HillTr	17.15 NL
Marty	9.08							HillTr	17.15 NL
Tech	18.25							HillTr	17.15 NL
Alpha F	19.75							HillTr	17.15 NL
Amer Capital:								HillTr	17.15 NL
CarpeD	8.37							HillTr	17.15 NL
Cmst	13.12							HillTr	17.15 NL
Entro	12.21							HillTr	17.15 NL
Exch	4.48							HillTr	17.15 NL
Fm Am	11.22							HillTr	17.15 NL
GvSeC	11.71							HillTr	17.15 NL
Green	2.24							HillTr	17.15 NL
Horbr	11.13							HillTr	17.15 NL
Nl Yld	9.23							HillTr	17.15 NL
Mun	8.70							HillTr	17.15 NL
JTC	9.54							HillTr	17.15 NL
Pace	18.45							HillTr	17.15 NL
Provid	4.43							HillTr	17.15 NL
Venr	16.04							HillTr	17.15 NL
American Purrs:								HillTr	17.15 NL
A Bal	10.87							HillTr	17.15 NL
Armc	8.60							HillTr	17.15 NL
A Mlt	14.65							HillTr	17.15 NL
Bond	12.11							HillTr	17.15 NL
Euboc	13.97							HillTr	17.15 NL
Fd Inv	11.57							HillTr	17.15 NL
Growth	13.28							HillTr	17.15 NL
Income	10.47							HillTr	17.15 NL
ICA	10.84							HillTr	17.15 NL
N Eco	14.18							HillTr	17.15 NL
10 Pers	8.87							HillTr	17.15 NL
ToCte	1.18							HillTr	17.15 NL
Wsh Ml	9.20							HillTr	17.15 NL
A GfndM	2.00							HillTr	17.15 NL
A Herlfs	3.10							HillTr	17.15 NL
A Invst	7.29							HillTr	17.15 NL
Amfnd	4.48							HillTr	17.15 NL
Ar Inv	29.27							HillTr	17.15 NL
Armlfd	2.97							HillTr	17.15 NL
AR NcmG	4.14							HillTr	17.15 NL
A NlnC	17.62							HillTr	17.15 NL
Arway	5.41							HillTr	17.15 NL
Anton	14.02							HillTr	17.15 NL
Armstng	7.74							HillTr	17.15 NL
Arc Housew:								HillTr	17.15 NL
Fd B	9.35							HillTr	17.15 NL
Income	4.24							HillTr	17.15 NL
Stock	6.97							HillTr	17.15 NL
Subsidy Group:								HillTr	17.15 NL
Bond	1.43							HillTr	17.15 NL
Gwrlng	11.80							HillTr	17.15 NL
UMB St	10.97							HillTr	17.15 NL
UMB B	9.54							HillTr	17.15 NL
BLG Ct	15.97							HillTr	17.15 NL
IC	14.16							HillTr	17.15 NL
Bect Gt	14.25							HillTr	17.15 NL
Bect Hill	12.81							HillTr	17.15 NL
Benthm Capital:								HillTr	17.15 NL
CofT El	9.47							HillTr	17.15 NL
CofT FF	9.47							HillTr	17.15 NL
CopN7	10.03							HillTr	17.15 NL
Bergers Group:								HillTr	17.15 NL
100 Fd	13.08							HillTr	17.15 NL
101 Fd	13.05							HillTr	17.15 NL
Session Gt:								HillTr	17.15 NL
CopCap	25.30							HillTr	17.15 NL
Dre Bar	17.42							HillTr	17.15 NL
Delaware Gross:								HillTr	17.15 NL
DMC	0.43							HillTr	17.15 NL
Decor	15.22							HillTr	17.15 NL
Down	10.25							HillTr	17.15 NL
Deitch	7.97							HillTr	17.15 NL
HillYrd	12.27							HillTr	17.15 NL
Indvlv r	10.88							HillTr	17.15 NL
SeatP	10.86							HillTr	17.15 NL
TaxEx	9.75							HillTr	17.15 NL
USGvt	10.18							HillTr	17.15 NL
Wrdlck	10.02							HillTr	17.15 NL
Financial Gross:								HillTr	17.15 NL
Finl Res	5.71							HillTr	17.15 NL
Finl Prof:	6.18							HillTr	17.15 NL
Dyna	7.31							HillTr	17.15 NL
FoxTz	13.81							HillTr	17.15 NL
Indus	4.22							HillTr	17.15 NL
Incom	5.78							HillTr	17.15 NL
Wrdly	0.07							HillTr	17.15 NL
Fst Investors:								HillTr	17.15 NL
Bind Ap	11.20							HillTr	17.15 NL
Cal Tx	11.95							HillTr	17.15 NL
Growth	7.27							HillTr	17.15 NL
Indus	10.34							HillTr	17.15 NL
Optm	13.89							HillTr	17.15 NL
Summ	22.05							HillTr	17.15 NL
Tech	11.47							HillTr	17.15 NL
Tch Rd	13.35							HillTr	17.15 NL
US Gov	5.47							HillTr	17.15 NL
Kerners Group:								HillTr	17.15 NL
Growth	4.79							HillTr	17.15 NL
Income	14.03							HillTr	17.15 NL
Mutual	18.45							HillTr	17.15 NL
Speci	25.09							HillTr	17.15 NL
Franklin Group:								HillTr	17.15 NL
AGE	3.45							HillTr	17.15 NL

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On convertibles having a conversion premium
of less than 10%.

548 Ricoh Co Ltd	6/9 75 Sep	110	21 Jul 80	17 Sep 80	T 58.60	\$ 59.148	495	50
549 Sankyo Electric Co	6/9 75 Mar	108	1 Apr 80	26 Mar 80	T 57.93	\$ 57.143	146	115
550 Seibu Electric Co	5/8 Nov	105	1 Oct 81	26 Nov 81	T 55.22	\$ 57.935	1442	115
551 Seicom Co Ltd	5/8 Nov	105	20 May 80	21 Nov 80	T 270.00	\$ 322.255	234	125
552 Sekisui House Ltd	3/7 Jan	925	6 Jun 84	20 Jun 91	T 617	\$ 604.475	145	125
553 Sescom Cars	5/7 Nov	104	17 May 84	19 Mar 91	T 57.2	\$ 54.638	151	135
554 Sumitomo Electric	5/7 Nov	103	11 Nov 82	20 Mar 87	T 57.72	\$ 77.477	422	125
555 Sumitomo Metal Indus	5/7 Nov	102	1 Nov 76	30 Mar 82	T 120.70	\$ 117.165	536	125
556 Sumitomo Metal Indus	5/7 Nov	102	5 Feb 81	4 Sep 81	T 175.20	\$ 194.042	439	125
557 Sumitomo Metal Indus	5/7 Nov	102	1 Oct 81	26 Sep 81	T 288.00	\$ 302.718	311	125
558 Tokyo Land Corp	7/8 Mar	102	1 Dec 80	23 Sep 81	T 220.40	\$ 224.455	482	125
559 Tosei Corp	7/8 Mar	102	8 Apr 81	20 Mar 89	T 60.00	\$ 74.000	165	125
560 Toyo Mekta Kogyo	7/8 Mar	101	1 Oct 80	21 Mar 86	T 157	\$ 162.967	207	251
561 Tomitaro Securities	5/7 Nov	100	5 Aug 81	7 Sep 88	T 46.400	\$ 41.964	544	114
562 Yoneuchi Pharma	4/7 Dec	99	21 Oct 82	21 Dec 88	T 157.20	\$ 160.274	938	54
MISCELLANEOUS								
549 Bow Valley Inv 5140	8 76 Dec	119	40 Apr 81	maturity	CS 21.140	CS 25.128	30.72	44
550 Ford Selection 127.58	6/7 76 Mar	119	1 Sep 81	21 Jun 86	rnd 5.523.8	8.219	4.34	3.75
UNITED STATES AMERICA								
515 Addressograph 12.50	4/6 74 May	244	1 Dec 80	maturity	5.80	106.457		
540 Alaska Intertel 41.63	8/5 74 Dec	244	20 Apr 81	maturity	5.80	26.26	2.88	
541 American Con 17.79	4/5 74 May	244	1 Apr 81	maturity	5.80	17.12	4.21	
548 American Express 31.23	8/4 72 May	111	14 May 73	maturity	5.80	15	2.85	
549 American Express 45.48	8/4 72 May	110	4 Apr 80	maturity	5.80	28.728	15	
550 American Motor 16.55	8/4 72 Mar	81	1 Oct 73	maturity	5.80	10	10	
551 American Tobacco 52.56	5/6 82 Aug	209	15 Aug 81	maturity	5.84	146	4.34	
Expl.								
CIM	Canadian Dollar							
ECU	European Currency							
EUL	European Unit of							
L	Pound Sterling							

— Explanation of Symbols —

S-#	American	Co.	II	1977	May	15	1 May	1980	maturity	5.59	1/2	4.31	6.04
	American	Exports	33.27	64	10 May	111	14 May	73	maturity	5.79	15	2.85	
	American	Exports	33.27	64	10 May	111	14 May	73	maturity	5.79	15	2.85	
	American	Water	16.58	54	15 Aug	81	1 Oct	73	maturity	5.84	28	2.30	
	American	Tobacco	22.56	54	16 Aug	81	15 Aug	80	maturity	5.14	14	4.34	

Herald Tribune

Over-the-Counter

Sales In 100s						Sales In 100s						
High			Low			Net			High			
						Chg%						
A												
AM Fd	247	556	556	556	+ 56	+ 56	BkM Am	p2.50	12.2	204	+ 20%	
AM Img	22	34	34	34	+ 34	+ 34	BorBir	.99	5	71.2	+ 5	
ABSH	176	36	67	55	+ 55	+ 55	Borden	1.00	1.1	25.6	+ 1	
AEC s	1.61	1.3	14.12	12.4	+ 12.4	+ 12.4	Borris	2.24	54	26	+ 1	
APP	89	35	35	35	+ 35	+ 35	BoESc	1	12.17	1.5	+ 1	
ATA un	1	1	1	1	+ 1	+ 1	BosRint	1	24.3	1.5	+ 1	
AM Col	142	34	34	34	+ 34	+ 34	Bosin	405	4	31.2	+ 3%	
AT&E	296	64	34	34	+ 34	+ 34	Boy Fdl	.12	7.0	15.9	+ 6	
ATE	201	67	45	45	+ 45	+ 45	Beechm	.158	4.4	47.4	+ 7%	
AVM Cg	35	57	57	57	+ 57	+ 57	Beglev	.40	6.4	15.5	+ 7%	
Abrams	320	2.7	18	9	+ 9	+ 9	BilFuse	.5	16.8	13.2	+ 14	
Aero	1	1	1	1	+ 1	+ 1	BellW	.168	1.3	47.8	+ 14	
ACMAT	6	10	10	10	+ 10	+ 10	BellPtr	.7	3.2	36	+ 3%	
AcmeG	20	20	9.1	9.1	+ 9.1	+ 9.1	BewCl	1	405	7.1	+ 3%	
AcroEn	46	64	28	28	+ 28	+ 28	Benthm	.187	6.5	5	+ 1	
Acton	20	64	35	35	+ 35	+ 35	Benthm wt	.49	9.1	21.6	+ 8%	
Actress	1	1	1	1	+ 1	+ 1	Benthu	40	37.6	21.6	+ 35%	
Actress	652	112	112	112	+ 112	+ 112	Berkley	.32	2.5	57.12	+ 12	
Actress	18	20	20	20	+ 20	+ 20	Berkline	.59	5.5	24	+ 5%	
Actress	325	25	25	25	+ 25	+ 25	Berks	1.72	16.8	250	+ 1	
Actress	70	2.7	2.7	2.7	+ 2.7	+ 2.7	BethCo	.60	2.7	61.22	+ 22	
Actress	275	55	55	55	+ 55	+ 55	BethEl	1003	16.5	504	+ 1	
Actress	62	4	20	20	+ 20	+ 20	BethEl	2.43	4.4	34	+ 3%	
AdvCom	75	2	2	2	+ 2	+ 2	BethEl	.402	1.8	30	+ 1	
AdvSem	1982	2419	2419	2419	+ 2419	+ 2419	Blemed	10.4	4.4	34	+ 3%	
AdvTel	7	4	3	3	+ 3	+ 3	Blemed	1.59	9.4	4.4	+ 4%	
AgapeUn	834	28	34	34	+ 34	+ 34	Birch	1.85	14.8	12.5	+ 11	
AgriSv	1	1	1	1	+ 1	+ 1	BirchR	.48	6.4	5.6	+ 6%	
All Bcs	1.00	4.7	22.9	21.6	+ 21.6	+ 21.6	Bisclus	.49	15.4	4.4	+ 4%	
All Gics	1.2e	19	408	376	+ 376	+ 376	BlockD	1.008	3.0	25	+ 27	
Allancs	40	29	24	21	+ 21	+ 21	Blomfld	1.732	3	14.5	+ 2	
AllApt	594	7	7	7	+ 7	+ 7	Blomfld	2.4	12.5	12.5	+ 12%	
AllBck	13	44	47	47	+ 47	+ 47	BlueSky	.71	3.5	35	+ 35	
AllBkN	1	77	114	114	+ 114	+ 114	BlueOG	.04	3.2	28	+ 3%	
AllCt	220	52	257	245	+ 245	+ 245	Blyvvar	1.11	10.0	17.4	+ 11	
AllCts	82	27	27	27	+ 27	+ 27	BoatB	1.35	5.3	240	+ 25%	
AllSeo	5	342	154	14	+ 14	+ 14	Bohemo	.400	4.1	13.10	+ 9%	
AllOrg	480	1.1	5.45	4.5	+ 4.5	+ 4.5	Bormane	1.814	10.4	10.4	+ 10%	
AllDcap	1.000	4.7	27.1	21	+ 21	+ 21	BooseB	.992	11.9	11.9	+ 11%	
AllDsh	16	27	24	24	+ 24	+ 24	BoonEl	1	107	8	7	+ 7%
AllHgy	24	81	81	81	+ 81	+ 81	Bowath	.597	21.4	21	+ 21%	
AllHtr	2	7	7	7	+ 7	+ 7	Browdy	2.122	4	24	+ 4%	
AllHtr	370	54	54	54	+ 54	+ 54	Brown	1.16	4.5	65.25	+ 25%	
AllHtr	1117	124	114	114	+ 114	+ 114	Brown	4.35	4	23	+ 24%	
AllHtr	.07	5	15	14	+ 14	+ 14	Brenner	.43	5.0	20.12	+ 12%	
AllHtr	1.22	4.5	26	19	+ 19	+ 19	BroadF	.91	5.2	45	+ 45%	
AllAgr	1.00	4.3	25	23	+ 23	+ 23	BrockH	.707	7.2	15.8	+ 8%	
AllApt	1.00	4.3	320	24	+ 24	+ 24	BrockH	.08	9.6	8.4	+ 8%	
AllCct	1.00	4.7	320	24	+ 24	+ 24	BrownR	.72	9.5	15	+ 15%	
AllCctI	119	54	54	54	+ 54	+ 54	Buckey	.716	18	51	+ 51	
AllCctS	2105	54	54	54	+ 54	+ 54	Buffets	3.366	6.6	801.52	+ 52%	
AllEggl	.750	4.1	18	23	+ 23	+ 23	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllFif	1.32	5.6	84	23	+ 23	+ 23	Burnh	.595	6.1	595	+ 595%	
AllFn	1.00	11.4	69	69	+ 69	+ 69	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllFn	1.00	11.4	20	51	+ 51	+ 51	Burnh	.597	21.4	23.4	+ 23%	
AllFn	1.00	11.4	12	12	+ 12	+ 12	Burnh	1.32	5.6	59	+ 59	
AllFruct	392	116	116	116	+ 116	+ 116	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllFut	.28	23	145	145	+ 145	+ 145	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllGest	1.12	4.7	13	13	+ 13	+ 13	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllGst	5.85	54	1008	1008	+ 1008	+ 1008	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllLnd	208	24	82	74	+ 74	+ 74	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllLnd	5	5	5	5	+ 5	+ 5	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllLnd	521	61	61	61	+ 61	+ 61	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllMds	1.18	1.4	17	9	+ 9	+ 9	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllMds	3571	1	1	1	+ 1	+ 1	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllMds	5051	1	1	1	+ 1	+ 1	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllMds	1.16	6.6	22	17	+ 17	+ 17	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllMds	448	56	47	47	+ 47	+ 47	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllMds	3	3	3	3	+ 3	+ 3	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllMds	1.16	6.6	22	17	+ 17	+ 17	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllMds	1.02	5.8	17	17	+ 17	+ 17	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllMds	1400	52	57	57	+ 57	+ 57	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllTrus	81	5	5	5	+ 5	+ 5	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllWsc	1.00	5.6	14	14	+ 14	+ 14	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllWsc	1655	14	14	14	+ 14	+ 14	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllAmhs	117	17	13	13	+ 13	+ 13	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllAmhs	77	61	61	61	+ 61	+ 61	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllAmhs	1300	1.4	33	34	+ 34	+ 34	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllAmhs	22	2	2	2	+ 2	+ 2	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllAmhs	22	2	2	2	+ 2	+ 2	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllAmhs	1.00	5.6	14	14	+ 14	+ 14	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllAmhs	337	184	184	184	+ 184	+ 184	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllAmhs	571	3	2	2	+ 2	+ 2	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllAmhs	.221	7	3	3	+ 3	+ 3	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllAmhs	706	61	61	61	+ 61	+ 61	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllAmhs	.78	52	882	15	+ 882	+ 882	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllAmhs	7.27	7.1	490	24	+ 490	+ 490	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllAmhs	172	7	7	7	+ 7	+ 7	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllArsh	12	5	5	5	+ 5	+ 5	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllArsh	204	187	187	187	+ 187	+ 187	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllArsh	511	11	11	11	+ 11	+ 11	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllArsh	.00	2.6	95	23	+ 95	+ 95	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllArsh	2.04b	5.1	404	404	+ 404	+ 404	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllArsh	1823	22	195	195	+ 195	+ 195	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllArsh	.76b	4.6	100	16	+ 16	+ 16	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllArsh	5	45	45	45	+ 45	+ 45	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllArsh	104	67	45	45	+ 45	+ 45	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllArsh	1070	41	4	4	+ 4	+ 4	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllArsh	44	83	83	83	+ 83	+ 83	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllArsh	44	83	83	83	+ 83	+ 83	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllArsh	14V2	14V2	14V2	14V2	+ 14V2	+ 14V2	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllArsh	52	64	5	5	+ 5	+ 5	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllArsh	52	64	5	5	+ 5	+ 5	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllArsh	2.20	9.8	372	23	+ 372	+ 372	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllArsh	1064	15	15	15	+ 15	+ 15	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllArsh	120	120	120	120	+ 120	+ 120	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllAut	.16	1.6	51	184	+ 184	+ 184	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllAut	11	24	11	24	+ 24	+ 24	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
AllAut	176	71	74	74	+ 74	+ 74	Burnh	.148	5.7	812	+ 2	
B												
BG5	252	177	12	12	+ 12	+ 12	CharCt's	1.02	3.9	255	+ 25	
Becord	5	17	18	18	+ 18	+ 18	CharPdl	7	7	7	+ 7	
Becord	.00	22	195	242	+ 195	+ 195	Charvez	.800	4.0	104	+ 8%	
Bekle	10	22	17	17	+ 17	+ 17	ChelM	.400	3.1	72.29	+ 20%	
Bekle	10	22	17	17	+ 17	+ 17	Chettn	.40	3.1	49.15	+ 15%	
BeknC	5.50	10.8	8.55	55	+ 55	+ 55	Chettn	.104	2.1	11.3	+ 1%	
BeknC	2.00	70	20	28	+ 28	+ 28	Chettn	.104	2.1	20	+ 2%	
BeknC	1.00	64	64	64	+ 64	+ 64	Chettn	.104	2.1	20	+ 2%	
BeknC	1.00	64	45	45	+ 45	+ 45	Chettn	.104	2.1	20	+ 2%	
BeknC	.06	18	15	15	+ 15	+ 15	Chettn	.104	2.1	20	+ 2%	
BeknC	.06	18	15	15	+ 15	+ 15	Chettn	.104	2.1	20	+ 2%	
BeknC	1.40	16.1	9.30	34	+ 34	+ 34						

(Continued on Page 11)

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NOVA SOCIETE

Harlem Seeks Tourists

By Richard Severo
New York Times Service

NEW YORK.—The Europeans were surprised at Harlem. Surprised, perhaps a little bewildered—and clearly delighted.

They had no idea that lots of people were being encouraged to visit Harlem's restaurants, museums and churches; that Citibank had just made a \$65,000 grant to get the newly formed Harlem Tourism Association going.

As far as the Europeans were concerned, Harlem is quite a tourist attraction already.

They indicated their appreciation of Harlem early, just after their Penny Sightseeing tour bus entered Harlem's southwest quadrant, moving along Convent Avenue.

When Gabriele Mollo of Rome wasn't snapping pictures of the handsome facades, he was translating the narrative of the tour guide, Karen Thomas, for his wife, Luciana, who speaks no English. When "Sugar Hill" was announced it immediately became a murmur of "Collina di Zuc-

cherò," which is the way the Italians say it.

Italo Molino of Turin, said the houses reminded him of those in the Netherlands, but Mollo wondered, given all he had heard, if Sugar Hill—clean, prosperous, architecturally imposing—was "the most characteristic part of Harlem."

Even after the bus took the tourists past Harlem's well-publicized slum areas, Rachel Harir of Israel, said: "I'm astonished. I expected to see the poor buildings, but out the rest of it, out the way it is. I haven't seen such good buildings in Europe, and I didn't know Harlem contained so many fine churches and colleges."

Responses of this sort to tours of Harlem have been heard for years, and largely ignored by many New Yorkers, including many residents of Harlem.

But it would seem that tourism in Harlem has been steadily growing. Penny Sightseeing, one of several companies offering tours, is one of the oldest, having begun in service in 1965 with a walking tour.

From Johnson's point of view, what the association must do to achieve success is to establish a good visitor reception center and to see to it that people who know the community are trained to escort tourists. Bailey said there are plans to encourage guides to learn other languages.

The prospect of more tourism is being greeted hopefully in Harlem, especially among its business and cultural institutions.

At Sylvia's Restaurant, on Lenox Avenue, the manager, Bedelia Woods, estimated that more than half her customers come from areas other than Harlem, with many from Westchester County, Connecticut, New Jersey, Brooklyn and Staten Island.

At the Studio Museum on West 125th Street, about 5 percent of the visitors come from other countries, according to Mary Schmidt Campbell, the executive director.

The managing director of the

Boys Choir of Harlem, Dillard Boone, said he was so optimistic about the possibilities offered by the development of tourism that he had recommended to a Harlem Week conference that a consortium of cultural organizations be established to "strategize and maximize" the benefits expected from tourism.

Boone said he could envision visitors electing to take a tour between 2 P.M. and 3 P.M., having dinner in a Harlem restaurant and then attending a 7 P.M. concert.

Vivian Robinson, the director of the Audience Development Committee, an organization that disseminates information about black groups in the arts, predicted that Harten's cultural organiza-



Jack Manning/The New York Times
Tourists cluster before Harlem row houses.

Playing on cannon at Revolutionary War-era mansion.

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"We are talking about a structured tourism trade," she said. "Harlem's culture will no longer be just for people who get on the train. We will be dealing with tour operators who book package tours three to six months in advance."

But will all that many tourists finally be attracted to Harlem?

"Harlem has a fabulous cachet internationally," said Johnson.

"People know its jazz, its choral groups. It has some of New York's best museums and it has the largest and best collection of brownstones in the world. It is better thought of abroad than it is in the United States."

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Some Moderate Inflation of Deflation

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — Inflation, as we have been told a thousand times, is the cruellest tax of all. Inflation, goes the political-economic cliché, steals your savings and hits hardest at the poor. Inflation is a word to be said with a frown; the only time a smile is permitted is when inflation is down.

comes now deflation. How are we to react to this word?

"After Years of Absence, Deflation Causes Worries," said The New York Times in a front-page headline, followed the next week by an editorial-page headline, "Deflation Can Also Hurt."

"The market appears to be getting more concerned about deflation than it was about inflation," said economist Gary Cimino. "Recent indications of deflation include dividend cuts, salary freezes and OPEC's oil-price freeze, the dollar reaching new highs daily and sinking precious-metals prices."

"Members of the Fed talk of inflation when every market signal is warning of deflation," said Representative Jack Kemp, who wants the Federal Reserve Board to loosen money and thereby reduce interest rates, an action which some people fear would reignite inflation and abort the recovery. (*Abort* is as close to recovery as *awash* is to *oil*.)

The linguistic question is out how to define deflation, which is the contraction of the supply of money or credit that is followed by a decline in the prices of goods and services. The question is: Does deflation have a pejorative connotation? Is it something to be wished for or worried about?

Where you stand depends on where you sit. If you're a farmer or you own commodities like beans or you have been collecting gold bricks, deflation is a bummer. If you are a consumer and you have been watching the prices of the things you want to buy rocket up out of reach, then deflation is your big chance: The money you have is worth more. You should smile at the prospect of some deflation, provided the drop in real prices does not slow down the economy to the point that you lose your job.

The adjective used to make *inflation* fearsome is *runaway*: the adjective to wipe the smiles off the faces of consumers watching prices come down at long last has not been chosen yet, but the modifier for *deflation* is likely to be something like *headfirst*, meaning "reckless"; academic types may prefer *precipitous*, meaning "sudden" or *precipitous*, which is to say "steep."

Politicians who want to appeal to both farmers and consumers will safely deplore both runaway inflation and headlong deflation. But what of those who like to be in favor of something? A little *inflation* or *moderate deflation* is unexciting; *inflation* fails flat; and *noninflation* has not yet been coined.

Try *price stability*. People stopped talking about that years ago; maybe it's due for a comeback.

"**A** NEW note of pragmatism" has been observed in Democratic speeches of late, mainly by Republicans who have forgotten the voguishness of that word in the Kennedy era. The word is rooted in the Greek *pragmata*, meaning "deed" or "business."

In the Reagan White House, two camps have emerged in all foreign strategy and economic plan-

ning: the *pragmatic* camp vs. the *principled* camp. Pragmatists see the principle-peddlers as a pack of rigid ideologues, while principlists view the pragmatists as a sanhedrin of self-styled artists with a weather for a moral compass.

Among the Republican pragmatists are Chief of Staff James Baker, Deputy Chief Michael Deaver and *enimie grise* Richard Durden; all are leaning now toward the principled supply-side economics, and their conversion is derided by old ideologues as an example of pragmatists going with principle when the wind shifts that way. Democratic pragmatists include Walter Mondale, who told delegates, "We know that government must be as well managed as it is well

thought." The man who established pragmatism in American thought was William James. The foremost expert on that philosopher is Jacques Barzun, the usager who wrote "A Stroll With William James." Here is Barzun on pragmatism:

"Pragmatism is not a philosophy but an attempt to explain how the mind ascertains truth. If correct, the explanation supplies a means of testing truths. The pragmatic test, as it is called, consists in seeing whether an idea, a hypothesis or even a mere hunch is borne out by the concrete experiences that occur when one acts on the given hunch or hypothesis. In simplest form, if one thinks the umbrella has been left in the kitchen, one must go to the kitchen in order to find it or fail to find it. The proof is by consequences."

"In more complex matters—in science or ethics or social policy—the test must be based on a very large number of consequences, including careful comparison with truths previously established. The pragmatic question always is: If this is indeed true, what will follow—in life, thought, feeling and our earlier stock of knowledge?"

"As commonly misused, pragmatism stands for the exact opposite of what William James intended it to mean. It stands for rough-and-ready methods of pushing things through, regardless of consequences; or again, it is used for readiness to compromise instead of sticking to one's principles. These attitudes are so common and obvious that it is a pity to debase for their description a term which is important in the history of thought."

Politicians who want to appeal to both farmers and consumers will safely deplore both runaway inflation and headlong deflation. But what of those who like to be in favor of something? A little *inflation* or *moderate deflation* is unexciting; *inflation* fails flat; and *noninflation* has not yet been coined.

I have been mispronouncing that word ever since we dissected those poor frogs in the biology lab of the Bronx High School of Science. So why not go on mispronouncing it—won't common usage cover me? The answer is no: In that case, *dissest* loses all meaning when it rhymes with *bisest*.

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